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EXAMINER
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FRINK, JOHN MOORE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2142

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/088,784	GILHULY ET AL.
	Examiner John M. Frink	Art Unit 2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 July 2007.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 63-101 and 113-121 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 63-101 and 113-121 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

The double patenting rejections with 6,701,378 and co-pending applications 09/928,983 and 10/671,162 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 78 recites the limitation "the packaging step" in reference to claim 63.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

3. Claim 87 recites the limitation "the access mechanism for remotely configuring and reconfiguring the filtering rules" in reference to claim 69. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

4. Claim 88 recites the limitation "the access mechanism for remotely configuring and reconfiguring the user profile database" in reference to claim 70. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 63-74, 76-82, 86, 89-91, 93, 94, 97, 101 and 113-118, 120 and 121 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motorola AirMobile Wireless Software for Lotus cc:Mail, Version 1.1, hereafter AirMobile, in view of Beyda et al. (US 6,636,965 B1), hereafter Beyda.

7. Regarding claim 63, AirMobile shows a method of redirecting data messages from a messaging host system (Fig. 1; cc:Mail Post Office Server) to a wireless mobile communication device (Fig. 1, wireless cc:Mail Mobile user), comprising the steps of: receiving a data message at the messaging host system, wherein the messaging host system stores the data message in a first message store (Fig. 1, Post Office Servers storage) associated with a user of the wireless mobile communication device . (Fig. 1, Post Office Server receiving data message from user and storing ff in the user's cc:Mail mailbox at The Post-Office server, pages 10-11);

detecting the data message at the messaging host system (Fig. 1, Post-Office Server recognizes the incoming data message from the user once the user has registered with his mailbox with the cc:Mail Post Office Server, pages 10-11);

forwarding a copy of the data message (AirMobile, transferring emails or cc:mails) from the messaging host system (Fig. 1, Post-Office Server) to a wireless redirector host system (Fig. 1, AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server)

storing the data message in a second message store (cc:Mail Server's user mailbox account) associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, e-mails or cc:Mail stored in AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server).

determining whether the data message stored in the second message store should be redirected from the wireless redirector host system to the user's wireless mobile communication device (Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35, determining the routing or downloading or transferring of messages to mobile user from the AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server); and

if the data message should be redirected, then preparing the data message for redirection and transmitting a copy of the data message from the wireless redirector host system to the user's wireless mobile communication device (Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

AirMobile additionally shows where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a local area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, but does not show where said local area network connection is instead a wide area network connection.

Beyda shows where email servers can be accessed over local area network connections or wide area network connections, include where said email servers are involved in forwarding messages (col. 2 lines 38-63), thus disclosing where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a wide area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile with that of Beyda in order to encompass a wider variety of messages processing system configurations, thus providing for additional flexibility in implementing the disclosed method/system.

8. Regarding claim 64, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the data message is an e-mail message and the first data store is an e-mail inbox associated with an electronic mail system (AirMobile, page 10).

9. Regarding claim 65, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the detecting step includes the steps of: determining whether a data message has been received at the messaging host system for a particular user of a wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, page 10); and checking a forwarding file coupled to the messaging host system to determine whether the particular user's data messages should be forwarded to the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, page 10).

10. Regarding claim 66, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the forwarding file includes a list of network addresses associated with the wide area network connection where the user's data messages should be forwarded by the messaging host system (AirMobile, page 10).

11. Regarding claim 67, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show configuring a set of filtering rules for use by the wireless redirector host system in determining whether the data message should be redirected to the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, page 11-12); and providing an access mechanism that allows the user to remotely configure and reconfigure the filtering rules by connecting to the wireless redirector host system from a remote terminal (AirMobile, page 11-12).

12. Regarding claim 68, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show configuring a user profile database for use by the wireless redirector host system in determining whether the data message should be redirected to the user's wireless mobile communication

device (AirMobile, page 11-12); and providing an access mechanism that allows a system administrator of the messaging host system to remotely configure and reconfigure the user profile database by connecting to the wireless redirector host system from a remote terminal (AirMobile, page 11-12).

13. Regarding claim 69, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show receiving the electronic envelope at the user's wireless mobile communication device; extracting the data message from the electronic envelope; and storing the data message within a memory of the mobile device (AirMobile, an electronic envelope is inherently necessary to send messages between the host and the mobile device, pages 26-27).

14. Regarding claim 70, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show generating a reply data message at the wireless mobile communication device; packaging the reply data message into an electronic envelope and transmitting the electronic envelope to the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, page 26 describing messages transmitted by the wireless mobile device, pages 26-27).

15. Regarding claim 71, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the electronic envelope is addressed using an electronic address of the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, page 26 describing messages transmitted by the wireless mobile device to the director server will necessarily be addressed using the address of the redirector host system, pages 26-27).

16. Regarding claim 72, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show extracting the reply data message from the electronic envelope at the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35); reconfiguring the addressing information

associated with the reply data message; and transmitting the reconfigured reply data message from the wireless redirector host system to the messaging host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

17. Regarding claim 73, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show receiving the reconfigured reply data message at the messaging host system; and storing the reply data message in the first message store associated with the user of the wireless mobile Communication device (AirMobile, Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

18. Regarding claim 74, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show receiving a reply received at the redirector host system, reconfiguring the addressing information associated with the reply, and transmitting the reconfigured reply data message to a destination using an electronic address included in the reply data message (i.e., the messages sent from the mobile device are intended for outside recipients, so it must include the address of those recipients and must have addresses reconfigured upon redirection at the redirection host system, pgs. 10 -12, 24-27).

19. Regarding claim 76, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show accessing a user profile database including a list of authorized users (AirMobile, pgs. 14-18); and checking whether the users associated with the data message is an authorized user to determine whether the data message should be redirected to the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 15 – 22).

20. Regarding claim 77, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show accessing a filter rules database including a list of filters to be applied to data messages for a particular

user (AirMobile, pgs. 11-12) and applying the filters to the data message to determine whether the data message should be redirected to the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 35-38).

21. Regarding claim 78, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the packaging step includes the step of addressing the electronic envelope using the address of the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 11-12, 17 and 22-23).

22. Regarding claim 79, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show where the user's wireless mobile communication device is a laptop computer (AirMobile, Fig.1, pgs. 10 – 11).

23. Regarding claim 80, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the user's wireless mobile communication device is a two-way paging computer (AirMobile, Fig.1, pgs. 10 – 11).

24. Regarding claim 81, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show where the two-way paging computer includes a wireless network interface for communicating with the wireless redirector host system via the wireless transmission network (AirMobile, Fig.1, pgs. 10 – 11).

25. Regarding claim 82, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show where the electronic envelope is addressed using the wireless transmission network address of the two-way paging computer (AirMobile, pgs.11-12, 17, 22-23).

26. Regarding claim 86, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the wide area network connection coupling the messaging host system to the wireless redirector host system is an Internet connection (Beyda, col. 2 lines 38-63).
27. Regarding claim 89, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show configuring a user profile database for use by the wireless redirector host system in determining whether the data message should be redirected to the wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 17-18, 35-38) and storing, within the user profile database, the electronic address of the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 18-21).
28. Regarding claim 90, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show storing, within the user profile database, information regarding the type and configuration of the wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile pgs. 17-21).
29. Regarding claim 91, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show converting the data message into a compressed format (AirMobile, pgs. 35-38) and placing the compressed data message into an electronic envelope addressed using the electronic address of the user's wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile, pgs. 11-12, 17, 22-23).
30. Regarding claim 93, AirMobile shows a method of redirecting E-mail messages from a messaging host system (Fig. 1; cc:Mail Post Office Server) to a wireless mobile communication device (Fig. 1, wireless cc:Mail Mobile user), comprising the steps of:
  - detecting an E-mail message for the user at the messaging host system (Fig. 1, pgs. 26-27);
  - storing the E-mail message for the user at the messaging host system (pgs. 26-

27);

forwarding a copy of the E-mail message from the messaging host system to a wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1);

receiving the forwarded E-mail message from the messaging host system to a wireless redirector host system (Fig. 1, e-mails or cc:Mails stored in AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server);

applying a set of user-defined filtering rules that determine whether or not to redirect the stored E-mail message from the wireless redirector host system to the user's wireless mobile device via a network coupled to the wireless redirector host system (pgs. 10-12);

if the filtering rules determine that the E-mail message is of the type that should be redirected, then redirecting the E-mail message to the user's wireless mobile device (Fig. 1, pgs. 10-11, 25-27, 35).

AirMobile additionally shows where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a local area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, but does not show where said local area network connection is instead a wide area network connection.

Beyda shows where email servers can be accessed over local area network connections or wide area network connections, include where said email servers are involved in forwarding messages (col. 2 lines 38-63), thus disclosing where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a wide area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile with that of Beyda in order to encompass a wider variety of messages processing system configurations, thus providing for additional flexibility in implementing the disclosed method/system.

31. Regarding claim 94, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show providing a filter rules database for storing the user-defined filter rules and providing an interface mechanism to the filter rules database through which the user may define and re-define the filtering rules (AirMobile, pgs. 10-12).

32. Regarding claim 97, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show accessing a user profile database coupled to the wireless redirector host system to verify that the user associated with the E-mail message is an authorized user (AirMobile, pgs. 14-18).

33. Regarding claim 101, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show wherein the wireless redirector host system and the wireless mobile device communicate through a wireless gateway system and a wireless communication network (AirMobile, Fig. 1).

34. Regarding claim 113, AirMobile shows a method of pushing data messages to a wireless mobile communication device, the data messages originating from message senders and addressed to a mailbox of the user of the wireless mobile communication device at a messaging host system wherein the data messages are stored in a first message store, the method comprising the steps of (AirMobile Fig. 1, pgs. 10-11) receiving data messages forwarded from the messaging host system to an address associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at a wireless redirector host system via a network connection (AirMobile Fig. 1); storing the forwarded

data message in a second message store associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, e-mails or cc:Mails stored in AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server); determining at the wireless redirector host system which of the forwarded data messages should be redirected to the wireless mobile communication device (Airmobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35, determining the routing or downloading or transferring of messages to mobile user from the AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server) and redirecting at least some of the forwarded data messagse from the wireless redirector host system to the wireless redirector mobile communication device using an address of the wireless mobile communication device via a wireless transmission network (AirMobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

AirMobile additionally shows where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a local area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, but does not show where said local area network connection is instead a wide area network connection.

Beyda shows where email servers can be accessed over local area network connections or wide area network connections, include where said email servers are involved in forwarding messages (col. 2 lines 38-63), thus disclosing where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a wide area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile with that of Beyda in order to encompass

a wider variety of messages processing system configurations, thus providing for additional flexibility in implementing the disclosed method/system.

35. Regarding claim 114, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show where the data messages are e-mail messages (AirMobile, page 10).

36. Regarding claim 115, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show the steps of configuring a user profile database for use by the wireless redirector host system in determining which of the forwarded data messages should be redirected to the wireless mobile communication device (AirMobile page 11-12).

37. Regarding claim 116, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show the step of receiving a reply data message at the wireless redirector host system from the wireless mobile communication device via the wireless transmission network, the reply data message addressed to the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, page 26 describing messages transmitted by the wireless mobile device, and pages 27-28).

38. Regarding claim 117, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show reconfiguring the addressing information associated with the reply data message and redirecting the reconfigured reply data message from the wireless redirector host system via the wide area network connecting to the messaging host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35) for storing in the first message storage and transmitting to the message sender (AirMobile pgs. 10-11).

39. Regarding claim 118, AirMobile in view of Beyda further show reconfiguring the addressing information associated with the reply data message and transmitting the

reconfigured reply data message to a destination system using an electronic address included in the reply data message (AirMobile pgs. 10 -12, 24-27).

40. Regarding claim 120, AirMobile shows a wireless redirector host system for pushing data messages to a wireless mobile communication device, the data messages originating from message senders and addressed to a mailbox of the user of the wireless mobile communication device at a messaging host system wherein the data messages are stored in a first message store, the method comprising the steps of (AirMobile Fig. 1, pgs. 10-11)

means for receiving data messages forwarded from the messaging host system to an address associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at a wireless redirector host system via a network connection (AirMobile Fig. 1); means for storing the forwarded data message in a second message store associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, e-mails or cc:Mails stored in AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server); means for determining at the wireless redirector host system which of the forwarded data messages should be redirected to the wireless mobile communication device (Airmobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35, determining the routing or downloading or transferring of messages to mobile user from the AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server) and means for redirecting at least some of the forwarded data messagse from the wireless redirector host system to the wireless redirector mobile communication device using an address of the wireless mobile communication device via a wireless transmission network (AirMobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

AirMobile additionally shows where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a local area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, but does not show where said local area network connection is instead a wide area network connection.

Beyda shows where email servers can be accessed over local area network connections or wide area network connections, include where said email servers are involved in forwarding messages (col. 2 lines 38-63), thus disclosing where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a wide area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile with that of Beyda in order to encompass a wider variety of messages processing system configurations, thus providing for additional flexibility in implementing the disclosed method/system.

41. Regarding claim 121, AirMobile shows a computer-accessible medium having a sequence of instructions which, when executed by a processing entity, effectuate pushing data messages to a wireless mobile communication device, the data messages originating from message senders and addressed to a mailbox of the user of the wireless mobile communication device at a messaging host system wherein the data messages are stored in a first message store, the method comprising the steps of (AirMobile Fig. 1, pgs. 10-11)

a code portion for receiving data messages forwarded from the messaging host system to an address associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication

device at a wireless redirector host system via a network connection (AirMobile Fig. 1); means for storing the forwarded data message in a second message store associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device at the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, Fig. 1, e-mails or cc:Mails stored in AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server); a code portion for determining at the wireless redirector host system which of the forwarded data messages should be redirected to the wireless mobile communication device (Airmobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35, determining the routing or downloading or transferring of messages to mobile user from the AirMobile Wireless for cc:Mail Server) and a code portion for redirecting at least some of the forwarded data messagse from the wireless redirector host system to the wireless redirector mobile communication device using an address of the wireless mobile communication device via a wireless transmission network (AirMobile Fig. 1, pages 10-11, 25-27, 35).

AirMobile additionally shows where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a local area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, but does not show where said local area network connection is instead a wide area network connection.

Beyda shows where email servers can be accessed over local area network connections or wide area network connections, include where said email servers are involved in forwarding messages (col. 2 lines 38-63), thus disclosing where the forwarding to the wireless director is via a wide area network connection between the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile with that of Beyda in order to encompass a wider variety of messages processing system configurations, thus providing for additional flexibility in implementing the disclosed method/system.

42. Claims 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 95, 98, 99, 100 and 119 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AirMobile in view of Beyda as applied to claims 63, 93 and 113 above, and further in view of Cao et al. (US 6,745,230 B1), hereafter Cao.

43. Regarding claim 83, AirMobile in view of Beyda show claim 63.

AirMobile in view of Beyda do not show wherein the messaging host system in an Internet Service Provider.

Cao shows an Internet Service Provider, and also shows where said Internet Service Provider serves as a messaging host system (Abstract, col. 1 lines 20-60, col. 3 lines 5-8, col. 6 lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile in view of Beyda with that of Cao in order to support a common email architecture (Cao, col. 1 lines 20-60).

44. Regarding claim 84, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the data items are E-mail messages and the Internet Service Provider includes a mail server program (AirMobile, Fig. 1; Cao, col. 2 lines 20-60).

45. Regarding claim 85, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the ISP further includes a forwarding database coupled to the mail server program for

detecting whether a data message received at the mail server should be forwarded to a wireless redirector host system, and for determining the electronic network address of the wireless redirector host system (AirMobile, pg. 11 lines 15-16 and lines 25-26).

46. Regarding claim 87, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the accesss mechanism for remotely configuring and reconfiguring (AirMobile pgs. 35-40) the filtering rules is a web-page interface (Cao, col. 4 lines 8-52, col. 5 lines 62-68).

47. Regarding claim 88, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the access mechanism for remotely configuring and reconfiguring the user profile database (AirMobile pgs. 17-21) is a web-page interface (Cao, col. 4 lines 8-52, col. 5 lines 62-68, col. 6 lines 11-55).

48. Regarding claim 95, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the interface mechanism is a web-page interface (Cao, col. 4 lines 8-52, col. 5 lines 62-68).

49. Regarding claim 98, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show providing an access mechanism that allows a system administrator of the messaging host system to remotely configure and reconfigure the user profile database (AirMobile pgs. 35-40, Cao, col. 4 lines 8-52, col. 5 lines 62-68).

50. Regarding claim 99, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the messaging host system is an ISP (Cao Abstract, col. 1 lines 20-60, col. 3 lines 5-8, col. 6 lines 10-15).

51. Regarding claim 100, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the ISP and the wireless redirector host system communicate via the Internet (Cao Abstract, col. 1 lines 20-60, col. 3 lines 5-8, col. 6 lines 10-15).

52. Regarding claim 119, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao further show wherein the messaging host system is an ISP operating a mail server program (Cao Abstract, col. 1 lines 20-60, col. 3 lines 5-8, col. 6 lines 10-15) and wherein the wide area network connecting and coupling the messaging host system to the wireless redirector host system is an Internet Connection (Beyda, col. 2 lines 38-63).

53. Claim 75 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AirMobile in view of Beyda as applied to claims 63 and 93 above, and further in view of Moon et al. (6,138,146), hereafter Moon.

54. Regarding claim 75, AirMobile in view of Beyda show claim 63.

AirMobile in view of Beyda do not show transmitting a deactivation message associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device to the wireless redirector host system; and upon receiving the deactivation message, prohibiting the redirection of data messages for the user sending the deactivation message.

Moon shows transmitting a deactivation message associated with the user of the wireless mobile communication device to the wireless redirector host system; and upon receiving the deactivation message, prohibiting the redirection of data messages for the user sending the deactivation message (col. 2 lines 61-68, col. 3 lines 1-5, col. 6 lines 27-33).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile in view of Beyda with that of Moon in order to enable better control over which users were able to utilize the mail forwarding system, as well as when they could utilize said system.

55. Claims 96 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao as applied to claims 95 above, and further in view of Moon et al. (6,138,146), hereafter Moon.

56. Regarding claim 96, AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao show claim 95, including making configuration changes through a web page interface (Cao, col. 4 lines 8-52, col. 5 lines 62-68, col. 6 lines 11-55).

AirMobile in view of Beyda and Cao do not show wherein the web page interface includes an activation/deactivation switch for turning on/off the operation of the wireless redirector host for a particular user.

Moon shows being able to activation/deactivation to turning on/off the operation of the wireless redirector host for a particular user (col. 2 lines 61-68, col. 3 lines 1-5, col. 6 lines 27-33).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile in view of Beyda with that of Moon in order to enable better control over which users were able to utilize the mail forwarding system, as well as when they could utilize said system.

57. Claim 92 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AirMobile in view of Beyda as applied to claim 63 above, and further in view of Zondervan (US 6,076,241 B1).

AirMobile in view of Beyda show claim 63.

AirMobile in view of Beyda do not show where the data message is a calendar event message.

Zondervan shows where the data message is a calendar event message (col. 7 lines 56-68).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of AirMobile in view of Beyda with that of Zondervan in order to support popular and well-known uses for messaging software/methods (Zondervan col. 6 lines 11 – 67).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 7/13/2006 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John M. Frink whose telephone number is (571) 272-9686. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM - 5:00PM EST; off alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571)272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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